Study Guide 3

1. Marriage and family.

a. Family: myths, structure, changes.

b. Marriage in America: trend, comparison, happiness, as a complex institution, enduring marriages.

c. Divorce: rate, trend, comparison, causes and consequences, “his, hers and theirs” divorces.

d. Family and violence: extent, social factors, consequences of abuse.

Terms: household, romantic love, American dream, nuclear family, extended family, patriarchy, doctrine of coverture, Erickson’s intimacy model, downward mobility, utilitarian marriage, preemptive and retaliatory violence, intergenerational transmission, mandatory sentencing, virginity pledges, purity balls.

2. Crime and the Criminal Justice System.

a. Types of crime and extent of crime: UCR, NCVS, comparison, trend, resources/cost, time.

b. Street crime: perception and treatment and pressure on CJ system, consequences.

c. CJ system and the poor: public defenders, contract system, court appointed lawyer, plea bargaining.

d. CJ system and race: racial profiling, disproportionate arrests and convictions, juveniles.

Terms: political crime, white collar crime, crimes against the moral order, organized crime,

UCR, NCVS, “if it bleeds, it leads,” mandatory and determinate sentencing, Annenberg study, institutional racism, exculpatory evidence, wrongful convictions

3. Criminal Justice: corporate crime.

a. Definition, types, examples, and consequences, Ford Pinto as archetype of corporate crime.

b. Perception and treatment: media, politicians, civil trials and punishment, regulatory agencies.

c. Terms: tort reform, gag orders, cots-benefit analysis, “revolving door,” human rights, regulatory agencies, deferred prosecution agreements, paramilitary.

4. Sex and social problems.

a. Sexuality: patterns and trends

b. Pornography: extent, consequences, society’s solutions.

c. Same sex sexuality: extent, laws.

d. Prostitutions: resources, victims, social factors, solutions

Terms: sodomy, sodomy laws, pornography, virginity pledges, sexual addiction, born-again virgins, abstinence only sex education, crisis pregnancy centers, purity balls, decency laws.

5. Solving Social Problems

a. Vital interests and needs.

b. American institutions: economic, political, mass media, education, health, criminal justice, military.

c. Social action: social movements and social progress.